

The Gazette of India

EXTRAORDINARY PART I—Section 1 PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 9] NEW DELHI, TUESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1952

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

PUBLIC NOTICE

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 15th January 1952

SUBJECT:—*Licensing of Capital Goods, Heavy Electrical Plant, Machine Tools and other machinery items.*

No. 4-I.T.C.(P.N.)/52.—The following decisions in regard to licensing of Capital Goods, Heavy Electrical Plant, Machine Tools and other Machinery items have been made by the Government of India and are published for general information:—

(a) SCHEME FOR LICENSING CAPITAL GOODS.

1. The Capital Goods Scheme will apply to the following goods classified under Parts I, II, III, V and VI of the Import Trade Control Schedule:—

Part I—(Subject to paragraph 2 below).

S. No. 20—The following item, namely:—

Pre-fabricated houses when imported in large numbers.

Part II—(Subject to paragraph 2 below).

S. No. 36—All goods included in S. Nos. 36(1), 36(2), 36(3), 36(4) and 36(5).

S. No. 37—37(1): The following goods, namely:—

Warp and Weft Preparation Machinery comprising:—

(i) Grey Winding Frames.

(ii) Colour Winding Frames.

(iii) Ordinary Warping Machines with Creels.

(iv) High Speed Warping Machines with Cone Creels.

(v) High Speed Cone Winders.

(vi) High Speed Bobbin Winders.

(vii) Sizing Machines.

(viii) Drawing in frames, looms, tape looms, sewing thread ball making machines, cumbli finishing machinery.

S. No. 37(2)—Component parts of machines, etc. specifically mentioned above.

Part III—(a) All textile machinery and plant and component parts thereof, other than for the cotton textile industry of the following description:—

S. No. 4—All goods included in S. Nos. 4(1), 4(2), 4(3), 4(4) and 4(5).

S. No. 5(1): The following goods, namely:—

Looms, tape looms, wool carding machines, wool spinning machines, coir shearing machines, coir fibre willowing machines, silk looms, throwing and reeling machines, silk twisting machines, cumbli finishing machinery.

(b) All cotton textile machinery and plant and component parts thereof of the description given in the Schedule attached and falling under S. Nos. 4 and 5 of Part III of the Import Trade Control Schedule will be dealt with under the Capital Goods Scheme irrespective of the value of the machines either individually or collectively.

Part V—(Subject to paragraph 2 below).

S. No. 65—All goods included in S. Nos. 65(1), 65(2), 65(3), 65(4) and 65(5).

Part VI—(Subject to paragraph 2 below).

All items.

2. Whilst the Scheme will apply to all the goods falling under Part III mentioned in paragraph 1 above, it will apply in the case of goods falling under Parts I, II, and VI only in respect of:—

- (i) Applications of an aggregate value of Rs. 1,00,000/- (f.o.b.) or over for any single new or expansion project with any project subsidiary thereto, but will not apply in the case of replacement goods.
- (ii) Applications by holders of 'C. G.' or 'CGPW' licences for the importation of additional plant and machinery irrespective of its value, when required for the project for which the original licences were issued.

3. Applications for import of goods classified as Capital Goods should be made in duplicate in the special form prescribed for the purpose *vide* (4) of Appendix B to the Import Trade Control Handbook of Rules & Procedure 1952.

4. In the case of cotton textile machinery and hosiery knitting machinery of the description given in the schedule attached and falling under Serial Nos. 4 and 5 of Part III of the Import Trade Control Schedule, applications should be made to the Joint Chief Controller of Imports (Capital Goods), Bombay. Applications for the import of other plant and machinery including machine tools should be made to the Chief Controller of Imports (Capital Goods), New Delhi. Applicants for import of textile machinery should bear the following important points in mind:—

- (i) Applications for productive machinery as indicated in the annexed schedule will not be entertained from applicants who are not consumers or promoters having an allotment under the Post-War Expansion Plan.
- (ii) Applications for non-productive machinery will not be entertained from applicants other than consumers unless their applications are supported by firm orders from actual users.
- (iii) Applications for hosiery and knitting machines will be considered from consumers or from other importers against orders from consumers, provided such consumers produce the required evidence of availability of the necessary yarn supply.

An exception to the above broad principles of licensing of Capital Goods is, however, made in the case of—

- (a) Complete Ring Frames,
- (b) Spare parts of Ring Frames including spinning rings, spinning spindles, fluted rollers and tin rollers.
- (c) Power looms, and
- (d) Carding Engines.

The licensing policy for these items is determined each half year in the light of the indigenous production and local demand. Separate Public Notices are issued each half year prescribing the licensing policy for these items unless it is possible to incorporate it in the half yearly Red Book.

Certain accessories and millstores required by the cotton textile industry are not covered by the Capital Goods Scheme. The licensing policy for these items varies from one half year to the other in accordance with the availability of goods from indigenous sources and the extent of the industry's demand. The licensing policy for these items is either notified separately or is incorporated as far as possible in the half yearly Red Book.

5. Licences for Capital Goods will issue with an initial validity to cover shipments made within one year of the date of the issue of the licence. This period of validity will be extended by a further period of 2 years (making a period of three years in all) provided that satisfactory evidence is produced within the initial six-monthly period to show that an order for the goods has been placed on a foreign supplier and has been accepted by him. An endorsement to this effect will be made on the licence when it is first issued. In cases where satisfactory evidence of the placing and acceptance of order, subject to availability of an import licence, is produced at

the time of application for the licence, the licence will be made valid for the full three years period in the first instance and no further extension will be necessary.

6. Licences issued for Capital Goods will bear the distinctive mark 'CG' and will be issued in a special form, on pink paper, to distinguish them from other import licences.

7. Applications for the import of Capital Goods should be accompanied by a treasury receipt in proof of the payment of the requisite fee into a Government Treasury as has been prescribed in the late Ministry of Commerce Notification No. 39/ITC/49 dated the 31st December 1949.

8. No application for the import of Capital Goods will be considered unless the I. V. C. No. or the specific Exemption No. is furnished in the specific column of the application for an import licence.

9. Applications for import of second hand or reconditioned machinery must always be accompanied by a certificate by a firm of Consulting Engineers indicating the age of the machinery, its present condition and probable unexpired life. If possible, a photograph of the machinery to be imported should also be furnished.

10. The Import Trade Controllers at the ports have been authorised to revalidate licences for Capital Goods. Likewise requests for an increase in c.i.f. value of Capital Goods licences should also be addressed to the Port Authorities and it is, therefore, no longer necessary for importers to apply to Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi, for either of these two purposes.

11. It may not be possible to license certain classes of Capital plant and machinery because of considerations bearing on such factors as installed capacity, orders already booked of which the applicant may not be aware, as well as, the availability of raw materials which would be needed for the plant once it has been imported. A case in point is the existing ban on the import of Capital plant and machinery for Biscuit manufacture.

SCHEDULE

[Vide Para. 1—Part III (b)].

The following machinery and component parts thereof falling under Serial Nos. 4 & 5 of Part III of the Import Trade Control Schedule and all goods not mentioned in the Schedule but falling under S. Nos. 4(1), 4(2), 4(3), 4(4) and 4(5) of Part III of the I.T.C. Schedule, when required by the Cotton Textile Industry [vide para. 1 under Part III (b)].

(NOTE 1.—Component parts are those parts which are illustrated in the Original machinery makers' catalogues. Note 2. The letter (P) denotes productive machinery).

(A) COTTON SPINNING MACHINERY.

(i) Mixing and blow room Machinery.

(ii) Card room Machinery.

(a) Carding Engines.

(b) Card Gridding & Mounting Equipments.

(c) Vacuum Stripping Plants for Carding Engines.

(iii) Combing Machinery.

(a) Ribbon Lap Machines.

(b) Silver Lap Machines.

(c) Combing Machines.

(d) Re-Needling Equipment.

(iv) Drawing Frames and Speed Frames.

(a) Drawing Frames.

(b) Lap Winders.

(c) Lap Drawing Frames.

(d) Slubbing Frames.

(e) Single Passage Speed Frames (High Draft).

(f) Simplex Fly Frames.

(g) Intermediate Frames.

(h) Roving Frames.

(i) Jack Roving Frames.

(v) Spinning room machinery.

(a) Warp & Weft Ring Frames.

(P)

(b) Mules.

(P)

(c) Doubler Winding Machines, Ring & Flyer Doublers, Twisters and Double Twisters.

- (d) Tubular Banding & Braiding Machines. (P)
 - (e) Roller Covering, Gridding & Mounting Equipments
 - (f) Bobbin Stripping Machines.
 - (g) Yarn Gassing Machines.
 - (h) Reels.
 - (i) Bundling Presses.
 - (j) Yarn Polishing Machines.
 - (k) Yarn Conditioning Machines.
 - (vi) Waste Cleaning Machinery.
 - (a) Roving Waste Openers.
 - (b) Thread Extractors.
 - (c) Willow Machines.
 - (B) Cotton Weaving Machinery.
 - (i) Preparatory Machinery.
 - (a) Winding Machines.
 - Drum Winders, Vertical Spindle Winders, Cheese & Cone Winders, Bottle, Bobbin Winders, Pirn Winders and Spool Winders.
 - (b) Warping Machines.
 - Beam Warping Machines, Ordinary Creels, Magazine Creels, Sectional Warping Machines, Beaming Machines.
 - (c) Sizing Machines.
 - (i) Cylinder Slasher Sizing Machines.
 - (ii) Hot and/or Moist Air Drying Sizing Machines.
 - (d) Warp Reacher-In-frames (Mechanical & Electrical).
 - (e) Automatic Warp Tying Machines.
 - (f) Drawing-In-frames (mechanical & automatic)
 - (ii) Looms.
 - (a) Plain Looms, Automatic Looms, Tappet Looms, Drop-Box Looms or Circular Box Looms & Circular Looms. (P)
 - (b) Terry Towel Looms. (P)
 - (c) Tape Looms. (P)
 - (d) Ribbon Looms (P)
 - (e) Webbing Looms (P)
 - (f) Looms for Waste Yarn Weaving. (P)
 - (g) Duck Looms, Canvas Looms & Blanket Looms. (P)
 - (h) Loom attachments such as Dobbies, Jacquards, Warp Let-off Motions, Positive Take-up Motions, Drop Box Motions, Special Tappets, Warp Stop Motions, Card Punching Machines, Card Cutting Machines, Repeating Machines, Lacing Machines & Automatic Weft Replenishing Attachments for cop or shuttle change.
- (C) BLEACHING, MERCERISING, DYEING, PRINTING, FINISHING AND CALENDERING MACHINERY.
- (i) Bleaching Machines.
 - Gas and Electric Singeing Machines.
 - Boiling Kiers.
 - Open width Kiers (Desizing Machines)
 - Bleaching Croft Washing Machines.
 - Rope Washing Machines.
 - Pilling Machines.
 - Chemicking and Scouring Equipment.
 - Squeezer.
 - Scutcher.
 - Water Mangle.
 - (ii) Mercerising Machines.
 - Chain & Chainless Mercerising machines with Impregnating Mangle.
 - Caustic Lye Cooling Plant.
 - Cylinder Drying Machines.
 - Automatic Pilling Apparatus.
 - Caustic Soda Recovery Range
 - Hank yarn Mercerising Machines with Cooling Plant.

(iii) Dyeing Machines.

Hank Dyeing Machines.
 Cheese Dyeing Machines.
 Cone Dyeing Machines.
 Beam Dyeing Machines.
 Loose Cotton Dyeing Machines.
 Card Silver & Flyer Bobbin Dyeing Machines & Plants with Pumping Arrangement and Lifting and Travelling (Mechanical or Electrical) Hoists for Material Carriers.
 Dyeing Jiggers—Ordinary and Automatic.
 Padding Mangles.
 Wince Dyeing Machines.
 Hot Air Drying Machines with Cylinders/or Chambers.
 Hydro-extractors (Centrifugal and Open Width).
 Continuous Dyeing Machines.
 Khaki, Aniline and Sulphur Dyeing Plants consisting of:
 Padding Mangles.
 Vertical Drying Machines
 Agers.
 Dye Jiggers.
 Washing Range.
 Open Soapers.
 Cylinder Drying Machines

(iv) Printing Machines.

Brushing, Shearing and Cropping Machines.
 Stentering Machines.
 Colour Pans.
 Mandrel Forcing Press.
 Laboratory Printing Machines.
 Roller Printing Machines.
 Screen Printing Machines.
 Cylinder Drying Machines.
 Hot Air Drying Machines or Hot Flues.
 Aging Machines.
 Washing Machines.
 Open Soaping and Washing Machines and Rope Soaping & Washing Machines

(v) Finishing Machinery.

Starch Mangle.
 Back Filling Mangle.
 Cylinder Drying Machines, Hot Air Drying Machines.
 Stentering Machines (Pin, Clip and Jig).
 Belt Stretching Machines.
 Palmer Stretchers.
 Starching Machines.
 Beetling Machines.
 Spray Damping Machines
 Brush Damping Machines.
 Sanforizing Machines.
 Raising Machines.
 Cloth Brushing Machines.

(vi) Calendering Machines.

Friction Calendering Machines
 Sweezing and Chasing Calender Machines.
 Schreiner Calenders.
 Embossing Calenders.
 Finishing Calenders.
 Universal Calenders.
 Felt Calenders.

(D) PACKING AND FOLDING MACHINERY.

Folding Machines.
 Inspecting and Measuring Machines.
 Stamping Machines.
 Combined Coeasing, Lapping, Rolling & Measuring Machines.
 Ball Press.

(E) COTTON WASTE SPINNING.

(i) Opening and Cleaning Machinery.

Hard Waste Breaker Machines.
 Premier Opener Machines.
 Pickering Machines.
 Rag Tearing Machines.
 Tenter Hook Willow Machines.
 Spiral Willow Machines.
 Waste Hopper Feeders and Scutchers.

(ii) Carding and preparatory to spinning machinery.

Breaker carding Engine with or without Hopper.
 Feeder Finisher Carding Engines either with Condensers or Ring.
 Doffers.
 Derby Doublers.
 Slubbing Frames.
 Intermediate Frames.

(iii) Spinning Machinery.

Mule Spinning Machines. (P)
 Ring Spinning Machines. (P)
 Condenser Spinning Machines. (P)
 Chappon Frames. (P)
 Box Frames. (P)

(F) KNITTING MACHINERY

(i) Knitting Machines.

Circular Machines. (P)
 Rib Top Machines. (P)
 Linking Machines. (P)
 Flat-Bed Machines. (P)
 Tricot Knitting Machines. (P)
 Warp Knitting Machines. (P)
 Mosquito Net Manufacturing Machines. (P)
 Fishing Net Making Machines. (P)
 Raschel Knitting Looms. (P)

(ii) Stitching Machines.

Overlock Machines with Cutters.
 Chain Stitching Machines
 Hem Stitching Machines

(iii) Dressing Frames and Guillotine Cutters

(iv) Embroidery Machines.

(G) TESTING ROOM MACHINES

Fibro, Silver Yarn and Cloth Testing Machines and Apparatus for testing staple length, convolutions, crimps, twists, counts, moisture content, tensile strength, bursting, wearing and tearing.

(H) HUMIDIFYING AND AIR CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT AND APPARATUS.

(I) MATERIAL HANDLING AND CARRYING EQUIPMENTS.

(J) PNEUMATIC UNDERCLEARER ATTACHMENTS.

(K) AUTOMATIC FEED LUBRICATION SYSTEMS.

(L) POWER PLANTS.

(i) Steam Engines, Turbines & Turboalternators.

(ii) Steam Boilers, Economisers, Superheaters, Feed Pumps, Mechanical Stokers, Pulverisers and Fuel Burning equipments

(B) SCHEME FOR LICENSING HEAVY ELECTRICAL PLANT.

1. Applications for import licences for certain types of electric plant, machines and equipments are also dealt with under a special procedure.

2. The scheme extends to electric plant and machinery and cognate equipment and materials falling under the undermentioned Serial Numbers of the Import Trade Control Schedule contained in the Government of India in the late Commerce Department Notification No 23-ITC/43, dated the 1st July 1943 in cases where such

goods are essentially required for specific electric power projects both for Public Electric Utilities (including Government sponsored and Privately owned undertakings) and for power plant equipments (either for generation or transformation of electric power) of factories—

Part II.

Serial Nos. 30, 32, 33A, 33B, 34, 36, 38, 39, 42, 43, 45, 46A and 48.

Part III.

Serial No. 4.

Part V.

Serial No. 65.

Provided that the goods amount in the aggregate to a value of not less than Rs. 25,000 (f.o.b.) for any single project or group of connected projects.

3. Applications for Heavy Electrical Plant should be made in the form given in (4) of Appendix 'B' of the Import Trade Control Hand Book of Rules & Procedure, 1952.

4. Parties requiring H.E.P. licences should, as far as possible, consolidate their requirements and should submit their applications in duplicate to the Chief Controller of Imports through the Central Power and Water Commission, Government of India, Simla.

5. The initial period of validity and procedure for securing extension thereof will be the same in the case of licences issued for Heavy Electrical Plant as is prescribed in para. 5 of the Scheme for licensing Capital Goods.

6. Licences for Heavy Electrical Plant will bear the distinctive mark "HEP" and will be issued in the same special pink form as in the case of Capital Goods licences.

7. No application for the import of Heavy Electrical Plant will be considered unless the Income Tax Verification Number or Exemption Number is furnished in the specific column in the application for an import licence and a treasury receipt is attached in proof of the payment of the requisite fee into a Government treasury, as has been prescribed in the late Ministry of Commerce Notification No. 39/ITC/49 dated the 31st December 1949.

8. The Import Trade Controllers at the Ports have been authorized to revalidate licences for Heavy Electrical Plant. Likewise requests for an increase in c.i.f. value of H.E.P. licences should also be addressed to the Port Authorities and it is, therefore, no longer necessary for importers to apply to the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi, for either of these two purposes.

(C) LICENSING POLICY IN THE CASE OF MACHINE TOOLS.

For purposes of licensing, Machine Tools falling under Part VI of the Import Trade Control Schedule *vide* Schedule 'A' attached, are divided into two main categories, namely,

- (a) those falling within the definition of Capital Goods; and
- (b) others.

The rules and procedure in the case of Machine Tools falling in the category of Capital Goods have already been set out under Capital Goods and therefore, this part only deals with Machine Tools of a non-Capital Goods class.

The Licensing authority in the case of Machine Tools (non-Capital Goods) is the Development Officer, Tools, Tools Development Directorate, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, New Delhi.

Heretofore, machine tools (non-Capital Goods) have been licensed on merits both in the case of Established Importers and Actual Users. It has now been decided to issue licences to Established Importers on a quota basis, whilst applications by Actual Users for machine tools of a value less than Rs. one lakh f.o.b., will continue to be considered on merits. The quota percentage for Established Importers will be announced each half year and the figure for January—June 1952 is given in Section II—Chapter IX of the Hand Book.

A list of Machine Tools which are manufactured in India and whose import is not ordinarily considered necessary is given in Schedule 'B' attached.

Licences issued by the Development Officer, Tools, Tools Development Directorate, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, New Delhi, will be valid for an initial period of 18 months.

Applications addressed to the Development Officer (Tools), Tools Development Directorate, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, New Delhi, by Actual Users, are to be made in the form reproduced in Schedule 'C' attached while Established Importers should apply in the form prescribed at (1) of Appendix 'B' to the Import Trade Control Hand Book of Rules and Procedure, 1952.

SCHEDULE 'A'

LIST OF MACHINE TOOLS COVERED BY PART VI OF I.T.C. SCHEDULE.

All machine tools of the following types including any standard equipment or ancillary machinery usually supplied therewith:—

Section One:

Milling.
Diesinking.
Engraving.
Keyseating.
Broaching.
Oil grooving.
Splining.
Profile Slotting.
Marking.

Section Two.

Metal cutter.
Cold saw machines.
Hack saw machines.
Filing and sawing machines.
Band saw machines.
Cutting off (Tools and Abrasive) machines

Section Three:

Testing machines for mechanical workshop and engineering laboratory use.

Section Four

Grinding machines all types.
Honing machines.
Polishing machines.
Lapping machines.

Section Five:

Drilling machines, all types.

Section Six:

Capstan and turret lathes.

Section Seven:

Lathes—general purpose.

Section Eight:

Furnaces, electrical, coal, coke, gas or oil fired

Section Nine:

Forging machines,
Power hammers,
Drop stamps,
Riveting machines.

Section Ten:

Wire drawing and forming machine,
Rolling Mills,
Bar reeling,
Bar turning.

Section Eleven:

Thread forming, cutting, rolling or milling.

Section Twelve:

Moulding machines and other machines for foundry use
Die casting machines,
Magnetic separators.

Section Thirteen:

Hydraulic presses and other machinery for the production of plastic blocks and plating mouldings, including moulds.

Section Fourteen:

Sheet metal working machinery including shears, shear blades, punches, presses, benders, brakes, guillotines, plate straighteners and rollers.

Section Fifteen:

Automatic bar and chuking machines, single and multiple spindle.

Section Sixteen:

Gear cutting machine.

Section Seventeen:

Shaping,
Slotting,
Planing

Section Eighteen:

Vertical boring and turning mills horizontal boring Jig borers.

Section Nineteen:

Special and standard machines particularly used in Railway Workshops, but not otherwise specified.

Section Twenty:

Oxygen Cutting,
Oxy-acetylene Generating Plant for Welding and Cutting,
Electric Welding.

Section Twenty-one:

Wood working machinery, all types.

Section Twenty-two:

Lathes Chucks,
Magnetic Chucks (electric and non-electric),
Drill Chucks,
Rotary Tables,
Dividing Heads,
Tool Post Grinders,
Milling and indexing attachments,
Machine vices.

SCHEDULE 'B'

LIST OF ITEMS OF MACHINE TOOLS FOR WHICH QUOTA LICENCES WILL NOT ORDINARILY BE VALID.

Licences for these machinery items will not ordinarily be issued. Licences for machine tools which can be supplanted by the indigenous manufactured machinery will also not ordinarily be issued. Where actual users require any of these items for their own use or where established importers require them against a definite order from an actual user, the question of granting a licence can be considered provided full justification is given and it is proved that the indigenous manufacturers cannot supply the machinery.

(a) Centre Lathe:

- (i) Cone pulley type upto 13" height of centre.
- (ii) All geared Head upto 9½" height of centre.
- (iii) Bench lathes.

(b) Drilling Machines:

- (i) Hand Operated Bench Drilling Machine.
- (ii) Power Driven Bench Drilling Machine.
- (iii) Pillar Type Drilling Machine upto 1½" Dia. Capacity.
- (iv) Power Driven Sensitive Drilling Machine.

(c) Shaping machines upto 26" length of stroke.**(d) Slotting machine upto 7" depth of stroke.****(e) Planing machines upto 6'×3'×3'.****(f) Hacksawing machines upto 9½" capacity.**

- (g) Mechanical power presses upto 30 tons capacity.
- (h) Lathe Chucks.
 - (i) 4-Jaw upto 24" dia.
 - (ii) S.C Geared Scroll 3-Jaw from 6" to 8" dia.
- (i) Drill Chucks upto 3" capacity.
- (j) Lathe centres and lathe mandrills, all sizes.
- (k) Machine vices upto 6" jaw.

SCHEDULE 'C'

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

Tools Development Directorate,

Shajehan Road, New Delhi.

APPLICATION FOR AN IMPORT LICENCE FOR MACHINE TOOLS

1. Application No. and Date:
2. Income-tax Verification Certificate No.:
3. Applicant's Name:
4. Address (Postal):
(Telegraphic):
5. Country of origin:
6. Manufacturer's name and address:
7. Supplier's name and address:
8. Order and Date on supplier:
9. Name and Address of Actual User:
10. Precise purpose for which required:
11. Port of entry:
12. Quantity of full specification of the machine and electric motors, etc.:
13. F.O.B. Value (Total):—
- C.I.F. Value (Total):—

Rs.

Rs.

I/We hereby declare that the above statements are true and correct to the best of my/our knowledge and belief.

*Signature.....

VALID FOR IMPORTATION AT ANY PORT IN INDIA

The above application is accepted and import licence is hereby granted having quantity as the LIMITING FACTOR.

Licence No.

Date.

Valid for shipment upto.

June/December, 195 .

Development Officer (Tools),
Ministry of Commerce and Industry,
New Delhi.

* To be signed by Partner, Manager or Director of Importing Firm or Head of Government Department.

(D) LICENSING POLICY IN THE CASE OF AGRICULTURAL TRACTORS

Agricultural Tractors falling under Serial No. 74 of Part V of the Import Trade Control Schedule are licensed under a special scheme, the terms and conditions of which are set out below:—

(1) Blanket licences will be issued to all accredited agents of approved makes of tractors, who are borne on the list of the Director of Agricultural Machinery, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, New Delhi. These licences will permit the import without limitation of value and from all sources, specified makes of tractors from the foreign manufacturers by whom such agents are accredited, subject to the following conditions:—

(a) The Blanket licences will not be valid for the import of tractors of the following categories, even though the tractors to be imported are of an approved make:—

(i) those having a horse power of less than 15 at the draw bar; and

(ii) those which are operated on petrol or gasoline.

(b) That spare parts are imported to a value equivalent to 15 per cent. of the value of tractors actually imported.

(2) Applications should be made in the form and manner prescribed for Established Importers in (i) of Appendix 'B' to the Import Trade Control Hand Book of Rules and Procedure, 1952, through the Director of Agricultural Machinery, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, New Delhi, along with such information as the said Officer will require to enable him to furnish a certificate to this Office in the Form 'A' appended below. No proof of past imports need, however, accompany this application.

(3) All applications must contain particulars of the Income-tax Registration/Exemption No. held by the party and are to be accompanied by a Treasury Receipt for Rs. 100 to cover the licence-fee.

(4) These blanket licences will be valid for a period of 12 months from the date of issue. No application will be considered which is received in the Office of the Director of Agricultural Machinery after the middle of the half year to which the application relates.

The Blanket licence will be valid only for the specified makes of tractors which has been issued and in case a licensee desires to import other makes or tractors he should apply separately for a licence in the same manner as is indicated above. Licences granted on the basis of such applications will be subject to a monetary limit and, therefore, a treasury receipt on account of licence-fee should be in relation to the value of the licence applied for.

Whilst the importation of spare parts for agricultural tractors falling under Serial No. 74 of Part V of the Import Trade Control Schedule is covered by Open General Licence No. XVI and XXIII, the Customs authorities have no means of distinguishing the enduse in the case of such spare parts which are of an interchangeable character and which could equally well be utilised for ordinary motor vehicles. To overcome this difficulty licences (by way of identification certificate) for spare parts for agricultural tractors will be issued to the accredited agents of foreign manufacturers, on the approved list of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture, New Delhi. On presentation of such licences, the Customs authorities will allow clearance of inter-changeable tractor spare parts when imported by the holder of such a licence, irrespective of the value. These licences will be issued along with blanket licences for tractors.

Tractor service tools may be imported against blanket licences issued for tractors (complete) upto 5 per cent. of the c.i.f. value of actual imports of complete tractors against such licences.

FORM 'A'

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

New Delhi, the195 .

To

CERTIFICATE**(Agricultural Tractors)**

This is to certify that Messrs have satisfied this Ministry that they:

1. Are accredited agent of.....who are the manufacturers of.....tractors, which the party wish to import;

2. Have adequate workshop facilities to service the tractors sold by them;
3. Have a sufficient number of factory-trained engineers to undertake after-sales service and that a definite programme of periodical service of the tractors sold;
4. Have taken all reasonable steps to import tractors, implements and spare parts to the full extent of any import licence which may previously have been granted to him; and
5. That the make of tractor in question has been duly covered by a Nebraska Test Certificate in the case of tractors from the U.S.A., by a certificate from the National Institute of Agricultural Engineering in the case of tractors from the U.K. or by the official certificate of the Government concerned confirming the manufacturers specifications in the case of tractors from other countries.

Director of Agricultural Machine.
Ministry of Agriculture.

(E) LICENSING IN THE CASE OF MACHINERY OTHER THAN CAPITAL GOODS, HEAVY ELECTRICAL PLANT AND MACHINE TOOLS.

It will be observed that the scope of the Capital Goods Scheme, which has already been dealt with is limited to plant and machinery of a value of Rs. 1 lakh f.o.b. and above, falling under certain specified serial numbers of the Import Trade Control Schedule. It, therefore, remains to state the licensing policy in the case of machinery falling within those Serial Numbers, but in the case of which the value is less than Rs. 1 lakh, f.o.b.

Heretofore, machinery (non-Capital Goods) falling under S. Nos. 36 and 37 of Part II and S. No. 65 of Part V has been licensed on merits both in the case of Established Importers and Actual Users. It has now been decided to issue licences to Established Importers on a quota basis, while applications by Actual Users for machinery of a value less than Rs. 1 lakh, f.o.b. will continue to be considered on merits. The quota percentage for Established Importers will be announced each half year and the figure for January/June 1952, is given in Section II—Chapter VIII of this Hand Book.

All applications in the case of machinery (non-Capital Goods) falling under S. Nos. 36 and 37 of Part II of the Import Trade Control Schedule should be addressed to the Joint Chief Controller of Imports, Calcutta. Both in the case of Established Importers and Actual Users. Applications from Established Importers and Actual Users in the case of machinery (non-Capital Goods) falling under S. No. 65 of Part V of the Import Trade Control Schedule should be addressed to the Licensing Authority at the Port within whose jurisdiction the firm or factory is situated as indicated in para. 4 of Chapter II of the Import Trade Control Hand Book of Rules and Procedure 1952. This modifies the instructions contained in exception (b) to that paragraph. As an exception to the above rule applications by actual users for plant and machinery falling under S. Nos. 36 and 37 of Part II and S. No. 65 of Part V of a value of Rs. 1 lakh, f.o.b. and above and required for replacement purposes should be addressed to the Chief Controller of Imports (Capital Goods Branch), New Delhi. These applications, however, should be made on the form prescribed for actual users and not on the Capital Goods form but they need not be accompanied by a Director of Industries certificate.

All licences issued for machinery items (non-Capital Goods) falling under S. Nos. 36 and 37 of Part II and S. No. 65 of Part V will be valid for an initial period of 18 months.

A list of machinery items which are manufactured in India and whose import is not ordinarily considered necessary is given in the Appendix to this Public Notice. Any changes to this list as may be made from time to time, will be duly notified. Licences for these machinery items will not ordinarily be issued. Where actual users require any of these items for their own use the question of granting a licence can be considered provided full justification is given and it is proved that the indigenous manufacturers cannot supply the machinery.

The licensing policy for the above mentioned and other machinery items where the application does not qualify for treatment under the Capital Goods Scheme or any of the special schemes described on the preceding pages will be announced

separately in each half year Details for January/June 1952 will be found in the following paragraphs:—

QUOTA PERCENTAGES FOR JANUARY—JUNE 1952 IN THE CASE OF MACHINERY ITEMS

S. No. 20 OF PART II.—IRON AND STEEL STRUCTURES ETC.

As announced in Government of India, Ministry of Commerce & Industry Public Notice No. 190-ITC(PN)/51, dated 28th December 1951, licences will be granted on a quota of 60 per cent. valid for the soft currency area or for a value equal to the face value of licences granted for this item in January—June 1951. It should, however, be clearly understood that these licences will not be valid for the import of prefabricated houses which are covered by this Serial Number.

S. No. 30 OF PART II.—DIESEL ENGINES OF ALL TYPES AND COMPONENT PARTS THEREOF EXCEPT SPARE PARTS FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES OF ROAD TYPE

For purposes of licensing this item will be sub-divided as follows:—

- (a) *Diesel engines of 0 to 10 H.P.*—Blanket licences to established importers on the approved "After Sales Service" list and general and soft currency licences to importers not on the approved "After Sales Service" list have already been granted for shipments up to the 30th June 1952.

The policy for grant of licences for shipments beyond 30th June 1952 will be modified in June 1952.

- (b) *Diesel engines of 11 to 25 H.P.*—Licences for this category for shipments up to the 30th June 1952 have also been issued. It has now been decided that these licences will also be automatically valid for the import of Diesel Engines of above 20 H.P. to 25 H.P.

- (c) *Diesel engines of above 25 H.P.*—Licences will be granted freely from all sources to all types of applicants subject to the provisions of Public Notice No. 189-ITC(PN)/51, dated the 28th December 1951.

- (d) *Spare parts of Diesel engines.*—Certain specified parts are included in O.G.L. No. XXIII.

2. Importers of diesel engines (complete) on the approved "After Sales Service" list will be given general licences for the import of spare parts of diesel engines freely, on their giving an undertaking in writing that the spare parts covered by the application on importation, will be consumed only for purposes of replacement and repairs and in no circumstance will they be utilised for assembly purposes and further that they will furnish to the Development Officer (Mechanical), Commerce and Industry Ministry, a complete and detailed list of all spare parts imported by them under the licence so issued, within a fortnight of the clearance of these parts through customs.

3. In the case of importers of diesel engines (complete) who are not on the approved "After Sales Service" list and of importers of spare parts of diesel engines, licences will be issued from (a) dollar area and (b) soft currency area on a quota of 100 per cent. of half of best year's imports of spare parts of diesel engines or if the importer so chooses on a quota of 10 per cent. of half of best year's imports of complete diesel engines from the dollar area and soft currency countries respectively.

SERIAL NO. 31 OF PART II.—Petrol and Kerosene engines of all types (excluding Automobile units) and component parts thereof except spare parts of Petrol internal combustion engines of road vehicle type.

- (a) (i) *Complete engines.*—General licences will be granted only for the import of engines which are known as out-board motors on the basis of a quota of 10 per cent. of half of best year's imports of such engines (out-board motors) only.

Established importers when applying for licences to import out-board motors from the dollar area should in addition to the usual evidence regarding past imports submit the particulars of the parties to whom the out-board motors previously imported were sold.

- (ii) *Soft currency licences* will be granted for all petrol and kerosene engines falling under this Serial Number on the basis of a quota of 120 per cent. of half of best year's imports of such engines.

- (b) *Spare parts.*—Both general and soft currency licences will be granted on the basis of a quota of 100 per cent. of half of best year's imports of spare parts or 10 per cent. of the value of complete engines imported by the party from the dollar and soft currency areas respectively.

SERIAL NO. 32 OF PART II—MOTORS AND GENERATORS OF ANY TYPE OR DESIGN AND COMPONENT PARTS THEREOF.

(i) Certain types of generators are included in the Open General Licence No. XXIII.

(ii) Other types of generators will be licensed freely from all areas except South Africa subject to the provisions of the Public Notice No. 189-ITC(PN)/51, dated the 28th December, 1951.

(iii) *Motors.*—Soft currency licences will be granted on the basis of a quota of 40 per cent. of half of best year's imports of all types of motors. These licences will not, however, be valid for imports of motors upto 30 H.P. of the type A.C. 3 phase Squirrel cage induction motors 50 cycles 200/220, 400/440, 500/550 volts, horizontal or vertical spindle, screen protected, drip-proof, fan cooled and/or totally enclosed smooth acceleration (including loom motors).

(iv) *Spare parts of motors and generators.*—Both general and soft currency licences for spare parts will be granted on the basis of a quota of 100 per cent. of half of best year's imports of parts from the respective areas or on the basis of a quota of 10 per cent. of half of best year's imports of complete motors and generators from the respective areas.

(v) Motors of the prohibited type mentioned in (iii) above when they are to be imported as an integral part of machinery may be imported subject to the conditions mentioned in Public Notice No. 196-ITC(PN)/51, dated the 28th December, 1951 being satisfied.

SERIAL NO. 34. OF PART II.—POWER DRIVEN PUMPS AND COMPONENT PARTS THEREOF (EXCLUDING TRAILER PUMPS).

The definition of a Pumping Set falling under this Serial Number is as follows:—

"A pumping set is a power driven pump directly coupled to, close coupled to, or driven through a belt, chain or gears by a Prime mover or a motor, the pump and the prime mover or the motor being mounted together on the same bedplate or trolley; and the H.P. of the prime mover or the motor must match the H.P. required to run the pump at its maximum output."

For purposes of licensing, this Serial Number will be divided into the following categories:—

I.—Centrifugal pumps and/or pumping sets.

(a) With horizontal spindle.

(i) having delivery outlet 6" diameter and less; and

(ii) having delivery outlet above 6" diameter.

(b) With verticle spindle.

II.—Non -Centrifugal pumps and/or pumping sets.

I(a)(i).—*Centrifugal pumps and/or pumping sets with horizontal spindle—having delivery outlet 6" diameter and less.*

Both general and soft currency licences will be granted on the basis of a quota of 45 per cent. of half of best year's imports of all types of pumps or pumping sets included in the Serial Number subject to the proviso that the established importers who have imported only pumps and not the pumping sets in the past will be granted licences only for pumps. Licences for pumping sets will be granted only to those firms who have imported pumping sets in the past.

Where licences are granted for pumping sets they will be subject to the condition that not more than 50 per cent. of the face value of the licence will be used for import of pumping sets the definition of which is given above. Further, of this 50 per cent., not more than 10 per cent. of the face value of the licence can be utilised for import of pumping sets where the prime mover is a petrol or kerosene engine. The balance 40 per cent. of the face value of the licence can be utilised for the import of pumps where the prime mover is a diesel engine or motor. No pumping sets where the prime mover is a motor of the prohibited category viz. motors upto 30 H.P. of the type A.C. 3 phase Squirrel cage, induction motors 50 cycles 200/220, 400/440, 500/550 volts, horizontal or vertical spindle, screen protected, drip-proof, fan cooled and/or totally enclosed smooth acceleration (including loom motors), can be imported.

I(a) (ii).—*Centrifugal pumps and/or pumping sets with horizontal spindle—having delivery outlet above 6" diameter.*

Licences will be granted freely for imports from all sources subject to the provisions of the Public Notice No. 189-ITC(PN)/51, dated the 28th December 1951

and also subject to the conditions that (a) general licences will not be valid for import of pumping sets where the prime mover is a kerosene or petrol engine; (b) no pumping set where the prime mover is a motor of the prohibited category can be imported.

I(B).—Centrifugal pumps and/or pumping sets with vertical spindle.

Licences will be granted freely for imports from all sources subject to the provisions of the Public Notice No. 189-ITC(PN)/51, dated the 28th December 1951, and also subject to the conditions that (a) general licences will not be valid for import of pumping sets where the prime mover is a kerosene or petrol engine; (b) no pumping set where the prime mover is a motor of the prohibited category can be imported.

II.—Non-Centrifugal pumps and/or pumping sets.

Licences will be granted freely for imports from all sources subject to the provisions of the Public Notice No. 189-ITC(PN)/51, dated the 28th December 1951, and also subject to the conditions that (a) general licences will not be valid for import of pumping sets where the prime mover is a kerosene or petrol engine; (b) no pumping set where the prime mover is a motor of the prohibited category can be imported.

III.—Component Parts.

These are covered by Open General Licence No. XXIII.

SERIAL NOS. 36, 36(1), (2), (3) & (4) OF PART II.—MACHINERY REQUIRED FOR JUTE, HEMP AND TEA INDUSTRIES, IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTION WORK, MINES AND QUARRIES AND ROAD MAKING AND HAULAGE

Both General and Soft Currency licences will be granted for the import of machinery falling under Serial Numbers 36(1) to 36(4) of Part II of the Import Trade Control Schedule on the basis of a quota of 100 per cent. of half of best year's imports. For purposes of calculation of quotas, imports made during the basic year of all articles falling under these Serial Numbers, from the Dollar area and Soft Currency area respectively will be taken into account, including imports of such goods made against Capital Goods or H.E.P. licences which were granted for purposes of Stock & Sale. The latter fact should be expressly certified by the applicant for a licence. The General instructions given in para. 4 of Chapter II of the Handbook of Rules & Procedure 1952, should be deemed to have been suitably modified.

The quota licences granted in the manner explained above, will not ordinarily be valid for the import of the items specified in Appendix 'A' to this Chapter.

SERIAL No. 36(5) OF PART II.—COMPONENT PARTS OF MACHINERY FALLING UNDER SERIAL NOS. 36(1) TO 36(4), PART II.

Same remarks as given above against Serial Numbers 36(1) to 36(4) Part II.

2. Established importers will, however, have the usual option of submitting evidence of past imports of (a) Spare parts or (b) Complete machinery. In the former case the quota will be 100 per cent. of half best year's imports, while in the latter case, the quota will be 10 per cent. (ten per cent.) of half of best year's imports of machinery falling under Serial Numbers 36(1) to 36(4) of Part II.

SERIAL No. 36(6) OF PART II.—MACHINES OF PARTS OF MACHINES TO BE WORKED BY MANUAL OR ANIMAL LABOUR ETC., WHEN REQUIRED FOR THE JUTE, HEMP ETC., INDUSTRIES.

As imports of this item from the Soft Currency area are covered by O.G.I. No. XVI, only General licences will be granted and this will be done on the same basis as has been prescribed for Serial Numbers 36(1) to 36(5) above.

SERIAL No. 37(1) OF PART II.—TEXTILE (JUTE & HEMP) MACHINERY AND APPARATUS EXCLUDING JUTE BOBBINS AND PICKERS.

Certain items are included in O.G.L. No. XVI.

Same remarks as given against Serial Numbers 36(1) to 36(4) but for purposes of quota calculations Jute Bobbins & Pickers will be excluded nor will licences granted be valid for these two items.

No licences will be granted for pickers.

As announced in Public Notice No. 190-ITC(PN)/51, dated 28th December 1951, Soft Currency licences for metallic and plastic bobbins only will be granted on a quota of 20 per cent.

SERIAL No. 37(2) OF PART II.—Same remarks as given against Serial Number. 36(6) read with those against Serial Number 36(5).

SERIAL NO. 42 OF PART II.—ELECTRIC CONTROL GEAR AND ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION GEAR.
For purposes of licensing this Serial Number has been divided as follows:—

- (a) Transformers upto 1000 KVA and 22 KV of the H.T. side. Both General and Soft Currency licences will be granted on the basis of a quota of 20 per cent. of half of best year's imports of transformers upto 1000 KVA and 22 KV on the H.T. side from the respective areas.
- (b) Others. Both General and Soft Currency licences will be granted on the basis of a quota of 100 per cent. of half of best year's imports of all articles falling under Serial Number 42 of Part II other than transformers upto 1000 KVA and 22 KV on the H.T. side.

SERIAL NOS. 4(1) TO 4(4) OF PART III.—Articles of machinery when required for textile industries (other than Jute and Hemp) not falling under the Capital Goods Scheme.

Both General and Soft Currency licences will be granted for the import of machinery falling under these Serial Numbers on the basis of 100 per cent. of half of best year's imports. For purposes of calculation of quotas, imports made during the basic year of all articles falling under these Serial Numbers, from the Dollar area and Soft Currency area, respectively, will be taken into account, including imports of such goods made against Capital Goods or H.E.P. licences which were granted for purposes of stock and sale. The latter fact should be expressly certified by the applicant for a licence. The General instructions given in para. 4 of Chapter II of the Handbook of Rules and Procedure 1952, should be deemed to have been suitably modified.

The quota licences granted in the manner explained above, will not ordinarily be valid for the import of the items specified in Appendix 'A' to this Chapter.

SERIAL NO. 4(5) OF PART III.—Component parts of machinery required by the textile industries (other than Jute and Hemp) and not falling under the Capital Goods Scheme.

Same remarks as given above against Serial Numbers 4(1) to 4(4) Part III.

2. Established importers will, however, have the usual option of submitting evidence of past imports of (a) Spare parts or (b) Complete machines. In the former case quota will be calculated on the basis of 100 per cent. of half of best year's imports, while in the latter case the quota will be 10 per cent. of half of best year's imports of machinery items falling under Serial Numbers 4(1) to 4(4) of Part III.

SERIAL NO. 4(6) OF PART III.—Machines or parts of machines to be worked by manual or animal labour etc., when required for textile industries (other than Jute and Hemp).

Same remarks as against Serial Numbers 4(1) to 4(5) of Part III.

SERIAL NO. 5(1) OF PART III.—Textile machinery and apparatus and component parts thereof.

For purposes of licensing the Serial Number has been sub-divided into the following:—

- (a) Cotton Healds.
- (b) Wire Healds.
- (c) Reeds.
- (d) Shuttles.
- (e) Bobbins.
- (f) Pickers.
- (g) Spring Buffers.
- (h) Roller skins.
- (i) Picking bands.
- (j) Picking sticks.
- (k) Card clothing and card accessories.
- (l) Others.

Licensing policy in respect of items (a) to (l) will be announced separately.

(1) Others. Same remarks as against Serial Numbers 4(1) to 4(5) of Part III except that Quotas will be calculated on the basis of imports of all articles falling under this Serial Number but excluding those included in (a) to (k) above. Certain items are, however, covered by O.G.L. XVI.

SERIAL NO. 5(2) OF PART III.—Component parts of textile machinery etc.

General licences will be granted on the same basis as given against Serial Number 4(5). Imports from the Soft Currency countries are covered by O.G.L. XVI.

SERIAL NOS. 65(1), & 65(4) OF PART V.—Articles of machinery (except when required for the textile industries, tea industry etc., i.e., other than those included in Serial Numbers 36 and 37 of Part II and Serial Numbers 4 & 5 of Part III of the I.T.C. Schedule).

Plant and machinery falling under this Serial Number is divided for licensing purposes into the following three broad categories viz. :—

(A) Cinema Machinery (including Studio Equipment and projectors);

(B) Refrigeration and air conditioning machinery;

(C) Other types of machinery [excluding those included in (A) and (B)].

2. Licences for the three categories mentioned above will be granted separately, on the quota percentage given below and on the basis of half of best year's imports of goods falling in the particular category concerned, including goods of the category imported against C.G. or H.E.P. licences granted for purposes of stock and sale. The latter fact should be expressly certified by the applicant for a licence. The general instructions given in para. 4 of Chapter III of the Handbook of Rules and Procedure 1952, should be deemed to have been suitably modified.

The quota licences granted in the case of each of the categories (A), (B) & (C), in the manner explained above will not ordinarily be valid for the import of the items specified in Appendix 'A' to this Chapter.

The quota percentages and certain other specific instructions in regard to each of the three categories, are given below:—

(A) Cinema machinery (including Studio equipment and projectors)

Quotas	100 per cent. (General)
(Half of best year's imports)	100 per cent. (soft)

(B) Refrigeration and air conditioning machinery.

(1) General licences, will be granted on the basis of 50 per cent. of half of best year's imports from the dollar area, and will be valid for the import of only the following viz. :—

- (i) Refrigerating machinery for preservation of perishables.
- (ii) Refrigerating machinery for air conditioning.
- (iii) Condensing Units.
- (iv) Vertical refrigerating compressors
- (v) Centrifugal refrigerating compressors.
- (vi) Hermetic and semi hermetic compressors.
- (vii) Air-diffuser units.
- (viii) Ice plants with the exception of block or can ice plants.
- (ix) Unit type air conditioners only.

2. Soft Currency licences, will be granted on the basis of 100 per cent. of half of best year's imports and will be valid for the import of all the items mentioned under General licences above and in addition the following.—

- (x) Self contained commercial refrigerating units.
- (xi) Self contained air conditioners (other than packaged type air conditioners for comfort cooling).

NOTE.—10 per cent. of the face value of both general and soft currency licences may be used for the import of the following items, irrespective of their classification for I.T.C. purposes:—

- (i) Condensers.
- (ii) Receivers.
- (iii) Air filters.
- (iv) Controls.
- (v) Gauges.
- (vi) Valves.
- (vii) Refrigeration tools.
- (viii) Copper pipes.
- (ix) Tubes and fittings.
- (x) Extra-heavy steel pipes.
- (xi) Refrigerant and compressor oil for first charge.
- (xii) Humidistats.

(C) Other types of machinery falling under this Serial Number—

Quotas on half of best year's imports	100 per cent. (General)
	100 per cent. (Soft).

SERIAL NO. 65(5) OF PART V.—Component parts of machinery.

As in the case of machinery items (complete), spare parts will also be licensed under the following three categories:—

- (X) Parts of Cinema machinery (including studio equipment and projectors).
- (Y) Parts of Refrigeration and Air Conditioning machinery.
- (Z) Parts of machinery included in this Serial Number but excluding those specified in (X) and (Y) above.

The same general principles as explained against Serial Numbers 65(1) to (4) of Part V, will apply for purposes of both calculation of quotas and validity of licences. Established importers will however have the usual option of claiming quota licences for spare parts either on the basis of imports of (a) component parts only or (b) complete items of machinery. In the latter case, they will be entitled to only one-tenth of the normal quota percentages allotted for the component parts. The quotas in respect of the three sub-items are:—

(X) Spare parts of cinema machinery:

100 percent. (General)

100 per cent. (Soft).

(Y) Spare parts of Refrigeration and air conditioning machinery.

Quota percentages for both General and Soft Currency licences will be announced in due course but Established Importers should submit their applications to the Port authority concerned supported by the required documentary evidence. Licences issued against such applications while not being valid for the import of the items specified in Appendix 'A' to this Chapter will be valid for all other spare parts, including the following which are regarded as essential spares, viz.:—

- (1) Compressor piston assembly.
- (2) Compressor connecting rod assembly.
- (3) Compressor shafts.
- (4) Compressor suction and discharge valves.
- (5) Compressor valve plate assembly.
- (6) Compressor seal assembly.
- (7) Compressor Gaskets.

(Z) Spare parts of other types of machinery i.e., other than those included in (X) and (Y) above.

Quota ... 100 per cent. (General).

(Half of best year's imports) ... 100 per cent. (Soft).

SERIAL NO. 65(6) OF PART V.—Machines or parts of machines to be worked by manual or animal labour etc. n. o. s.

Quotas—100 per cent. (General) for all the three categories mentioned against Serial Numbers 65(1) to (4) of Part V, subject to the same remarks as given against 65(1) to 65(5) of Part V. Imports of certain articles from the Soft currency areas are covered by O.G.L. No. XVI.

SERIAL NO. 74 OF PART V.—Agricultural implements and machinery including tractors.

(i) Tractors.—The licensing principles in the case of this articles are given in Chapter V of this Publication.

(ii) Power driven agricultural machinery; O.G.L. No. XXIII for imports spare parts for agricultural tractors; and tractor from all areas except South drawn agricultural implements. Africa.

(iii) Other articles falling under Serial No. 74, Part V.

General licences will be granted on 100 per cent. of half of best year's imports of all articles falling under this Serial Number excluding tractors and those which can be imported under O.G.L. No. XXIII but such licences will not be valid for the import of the following:—

- (i) Chaff cutters (other than power driven).
- (ii) Sugar cane crushers (other than power driven).
- (iii) Pruning knives.
- (iv) Sprayers.
- (v) Dusters.

and not more than ten per cent. of the face value of such licences can be used for the import of Sprayers and Dusters. Imports of these articles (from the soft currency area) are covered by O.G.L. XVI.

SERIAL No 76 OF PART V.—Industrial Sewing Machines excluding sewing machine and parts thereof, which are worked by power and require for their operation not less than one quarter horse power.

General licences will be granted on the basis of a quota of 10 per cent. of half of best year's imports from the dollar area. Imports from the soft currency area are covered by Open General Licence No. XVI.

PART VI OF THE I.T.C. SCHEDULE.—Machine Tools (non-C.G.)

Reference is invited to Chapter IV of this publication. The quotas on which Established Importers' licences will be issued are:—

150 per cent. (General)

(On half of best year's imports of all machine tools).

150 per cent. (Soft)

(On half of best year's imports of all machine tools).

It is re-iterated that the licensing authority for these machine tools is the Development Officer (Tools), Development Wing, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, New Delhi, and that these licences will not be valid for the machine tools items listed in Chapter IV.

APPENDIX 'A'

LIST OF MACHINERY (OTHER THAN MACHINE TOOLS) FOR WHICH QUOTA LICENCES WILL NOT ORDINARILY BE VALID.

I. Ceramic Industry Machinery.

- (a) Filter (Magnetic).
- (b) Clay making plant.
- (c) De airing pug mill.
- (d) Jigger Jolleys.
- (e) Cutting table.
- (f) Pentagon roofing tile press.
- (g) Stone crushers.
- (h) Agitators.
- (i) Glaze sifter.
- (j) Brick making machine.
- (k) Mixer.
- (l) Dryser.

II. Chemicals and Pharmaceutical Machinery:

- (a) Water softening plant.
- (b) Drying chamber for drying cotton.
- (c) Hydro extractor for cotton.
- (d) Scutchers.
- (e) Pickering machine.
- (f) Absorbent cotton rolling and winding machine.
- (g) Cutting machine for rolls of cotton.
- (h) Powder filling machine.
- (i) Granulating machine.
- (j) Sifter and mixer.
- (k) Tablet and pill coating pan.
- (l) Drying chamber for materials for tablets.
- (m) Cork pressing machine.
- (n) Sieving machine.
- (o) Kneading machine.
- (p) Still with rectifying column.
- (q) Cylinder titter.
- (r) Ball mills.
- (s) Roller grinders mills with granite rollers.
- (t) Hot air sterilizer.
- (u) Mixing digestors.
- (v) Supphonation vats.
- (w) Evaporating bowls.
- (x) Emulsifying machine.
- (y) Tablet machine (ordinary type).

III. Cinema Machinery (irrespective of I.T.C classification):

- (a) Magazine.
- (b) Arc Rectifier.
- (c) Reels.
- (d) Exciter Lamp Transformers.
- (e) Low frequency horn.

- (f) Screen.
- (g) Pedestals.
- (h) Rewinder.
- (i) Spools.
- (j) Slide Projectors.
- (k) Stepdown transformer.
- (l) 10 Watt. Cinema Amplifiers.
- (m) Arclamp Rectifiers.
- (n) Exciter lamp transformers.
- (o) High frequency horns.
- (p) Throats and jacks.
- (q) Matching transformers.
- (r) Crossover networks.
- (s) Ballast Arc Resistance.
- (t) Magazine Boxes for 2,000 ft. to 6,000 ft. capacity.
- (u) Arc rectifiers having single phase, three phase primary for L.I. and H.I. Arc lamps.
- (v) Wire welded spools of 1,000 ft., 2,000 ft., 2,500 ft., 3,000 ft., 4,000 ft., 5,000 ft. and for 6,000 ft. capacity for American and continental equipments.
- (w) L.F. Loudspeaker baffles, base reflectors boxes, H.F. Multicellor Horns and Cross over net works.
- (x) Pedestals complete with lamp house carriages arc switches.
- (y) Rewinders for 2,000 ft. and 6,000 ft. capacity for 35 mm. equipment and 2,000 ft. capacity for 16 mm. equipments.
- (z) 35 mm. films splicers.
- (z) (a) Slide projectors using projection lamps, as well as carbons.
- (z) (b) Arclamps of hand feed type, with automatic feed type for L.I. Carbons as well as H.I. arclamps for copper coated carbons.
- (z) (c) Arc Resistances for L.I. and H.I. arclamps.
- (z) (d) Amplifiers for sound on film reproduction from 4 W. to 50 W. capacity, P.A. Amplifiers from 4 W. to 100 W. capacity and P.A. Amplifiers for battery and mains operations.
- (z) (e) Soundheads of driven type for American projector mechanisms as well as sound heads of pull through type for continental equipments.

IV. Food Machinery:

Biscuit and Bread making machinery.

V. Glass Industry Machinery:

- (a) Edge Glazing and polishing machine.
- (b) Sand washing and drying plants.
- (c) Quartz crushing mill.
- (d) Moulds.
- (e) Melting machine.

VI. Jute Mill Machinery:

- (a) (i) Dust shaker.
- (ii) Jute softner.
- (iii) Drawing frames.
- (iv) Roving frames.
- (v) Spinning frames.
- (vi) Twisting frames.
- (vii) Cop winding machine.
- (viii) Roll winding machine.
- (ix) Dressing machine.
- (x) Power reel.
- (xi) Beaming machine.
- (b) Weaving Looms:
 - (i) Looms similar to R. & O. type.
 - (ii) Looms similar to U.L. type.
 - (iii) Sacking and Hessian Looms of all reed-spaces plain and twill motion.
- (c) Finishing:
 - (i) Measuring machine.
 - (ii) Spraying damping machine.
 - (iii) Lapping machine.
 - (iv) Hydraulic baling press pump.
 - (v) Printing machine.
 - (vi) Water proofing machine.
 - (vii) Mangling machine.

VII. Oil Mill and Oil Refinery Machinery:

- (a) Seed dryers.
- (b) Oil Expellers and parts, viz., Pressing cones, worms of all type, cage bars and knife bars.
- (c) Decorticaters.
- (d) Disintegrators below 30".
- (e) Rotary ghanies.
- (f) Neutralising vessels.
- (g) Hydrogenating vessels.
- (h) Deodarisers.
- (i) Filter presses.
- (j) Electrolitic cells for producing hydrogen.
- (k) Oil Refining and Hydrogenation plants.

VIII. Paper cutting machines upto 30".

IX. Printing Machinery:

- (a) Treadle printing presses, power or hand. (Imports from soft currency countries are covered by O.G.L. XVI).
- (b) Hand model type duplicators (both hand-feed and self-feed type).

X. Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Machinery:

- (a) Prefabricated walk-in-coolers.
- (b) Cabinets and casings—Insulated or otherwise.
- (c) Insulated doors.
- (d) Steel tanks in fabricated or in completely knocked down condition.
- (e) Ice cans.
- (f) Cooling coils for Brine tanks.
- (g) Parts and accessories which may be utilised for assembly of domestic conditioners or refrigerators.

XI. Rice and Flour Mill Machinery:

- (a) Rice hullers.
- (b) Rice shellers.
- (c) Complete rice milling plant.
- (d) Domestic type flour mills vertical and horizontal.

XII. Rubber Processing Machinery:

- (a) Curing chambers.
- (b) Tube vulcanizers.
- (c) Mill mixing machinery.
- (d) Centrifuges.
- (e) Ball Mills.
- (f) Spreaders.

XIII. Soap and Cosmetics Machinery:

- (a) Soap plodding machine.
- (b) Milling machine for soap.
- (c) Machine for grinding and blending of face powder.
- (d) Soap kettles.
- (e) Tallow melting out vats.
- (f) Caustic soda Lye tank.
- (g) Soap cooling frames.
- (h) Slab cutter.
- (i) Double head chipping machine.
- (j) Roll mill.
- (k) Double head plodder.
- (l) Stamping machine.
- (m) Plastic mixing and kneading machine.
- (n) Glycerine distillation plant.
- (o) Toilet and soap dryer.

XIV. Sugar Mill Machinery:

- (a) Cane carrier.
- (b) Cane crushers—two-roller or three-roller.
- (c) Cush Cush strainer.
- (d) Juice measuring or weighing tanks.
- (e) Sulphitation tanks.
- (f) Storage tanks.
- (g) Scum mixing tanks.
- (h) Liming tanks.
- (i) Carbonation tanks.
- (j) Sulphur dioxide generation plant.
- (k) Juice heaters.
- (l) Eliminators.

- (m) Filter presses—Plate and frame or rotary.
- (n) Evaporators.
- (o) Vacuum pans.
- (p) Crystallisers.
- (q) Centrifugals including high speed centrifugals.
- (r) Sugar dryers including screening and grading.
- (s) Carbon dioxide pump.
- (t) Bagasse elevator and carriers.
- (u) Condensers.
- (v) Water powers.
- (w) Mixers.
- (x) Sugar coolers.
- (y) Spray cooling plant.
- (z) Grass hopper conveyor.
- (z) (a) Screw conveyor.
- (z) (b) Sugar elevators.
- (z) (c) Sugar sifters (rotary).
- (z) (d) Trash plates and scraper.

XV. Tea Machinery:

- (a) Tea rollers.
- (b) Tea cutters.
- (c) Ball breakers.
- (d) Tea packer.
- (e) Stalk extractor.
- (f) Sifter.
- (g) Tea dust machine.
- (h) Tea breakers.
- (i) Roll breakers.
- (j) Tea sorters.

XVI. Textile Mill Machinery:

- (a) Spinning Machinery and Parts:
 - (i) Fulted Rollers.
- (b) Twisting machines:
 - (i) Double Deck Up-Twisting or Throwing Machines for the Silk and Rayon Industry.
- (c) Winding and Winding Machines for Rayon and Silk Industry:
 - (i) Winding and Spooling machines.
 - (ii) Single Thread Sizing machines.
 - (iii) Sectional Winding or Beaming machines.
- (d) Weaving Machinery:
 - (i) Plain Calico looms for Cotton, Linen, Rayon or Silk.
- (e) Bleaching Machinery:
 - (i) Vertical Boiling Mier machines.
 - (ii) Rope Washing machines.
 - (iii) Rope Chemicking or Souring machines.
 - (iv) Rope Squeezing machines.
 - (v) Scutcher machines.
- (f) Dyeing machinery:
 - (i) Plain Dyeing Jigger machines.
 - (ii) Colour padding machines.
- (g) Finishing machinery:
 - (i) Starching machines.
 - (ii) Cylinder Drying machines.
 - (iii) Belt Stretching machines.
 - (iv) Stentering machines.
- (h) Cloth Printing machinery:
 - (i) One to 4 Colour Single-side cloth printing machines.
 - (ii) Ager machines.
 - (iii) Open Width Compartment Washing machines.
 - (iv) Colour Boiling and Mixing machines.
 - (v) Copper Roller Forcing machines.
- (i) Cloth Handling and Folding machines:
 - (i) Inspecting machines.
 - (ii) Folding machines.
 - (iii) Rolling machines.

S. BHOOHALINGAM, Joint Secy.